





CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 14, 1893.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

E. C. DAKE—Merchants' Exchange. L. F. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange. G. H. KELLOGG—220 Pine Street.

THEY DID IT.

A correspondent of the New York Press gives the following reasons for the defeat of Cleveland in '88 and Harrison in '92, and there is much truth in them:

I have read many articles on all sides giving reasons for Republican defeat, but none of them give the true reason; all deal with the subject as though the election was carried by intelligent, interested, fair minded voters. What did carry it, then? Simply this: Foolish, excessive and disastrous naturalization; for twenty years we have been a dumping ground for about 500,000 a year of aliens. Say one-fifth of them were reasonably intelligent, the other four-fifths were Russian nihilists, German anarchists, Italian Mafia, the paupers and criminals of Europe, Asia and even Africa.

Our naturalization mills have given this sneaky element the right to vote, until there are among us a round million of voters of this sneaky, restless, dissatisfied, never to be satisfied element. They voted to pull down the Republican government in 1884, they voted to pull down the Democratic government in 1888; they voted to pull down the Republican government in 1892, and they will vote with a vengeance to pull down the Democratic government in 1896.

No government can satisfy this sneaky, shiftless million of Lazaroni, unless it compels the rich to support them in idleness. So far as the Republican vote (all short of its expected amount, it is fully accounted for in the stay at home votes of farmers in the belief that the effect of Democratic success would be to stop factories and mills and thus give them, the farmers, back the anti-war prices of labor, viz., \$10 to \$12 a month, instead of \$24, as they now pay.—The labor vote has proved to be the "Samson who pulled down the temple."

The immense majorities in Chicago, where the Anarchists are so strong, and in New York, where thousands are naturalized by machinery, as it were, and in all the other large cities, show the truth of what the Press correspondent says. The same classes will "down" the Democracy in 1896.

Taxpayers may be interested to know that the sum of four hundred and sixty-five dollars has been allowed by the Supervisors at this meeting for coyote scalps. A large proportion of the whole goes to Indians.—There are needed improvements for which this money could be used to much better advantage; for instance, a fire proof vault for county records, improvement of roads and bridges, and other useful ways. This law should be repealed without delay.—Every farmer in Inyo county wishes it had never been enacted.—Inyo Independent.

That money comes out of the State Treasury, and the Indians will spend it in Inyo county, and benefit her people. The repeal of the law will not give Inyo any more money to build "fire-proof vaults" and bridges, etc. The County Treasurers pay nothing out for coyote scalps.

The Dayton Nev., Times says that Wilson & Co., the firm that has leased the Gold Hill ranch in Mason Valley, will bring from Fresno, Cal., a machine to level land that requires 24 horses to handle it.—The firm proposes to have sixty acres of corn and several hundred acres of grain growing next summer on land that is now covered with nothing but sagebrush. This is the company that proposes to start a pork packing establishment. The idea of raising corn looks as though the company knew how to raise and fatten hogs.

The Inyo Grand Jury indicted Wm. Crapo, the murderer of Boland, for interfering with the election at Cerro Gordo, but the warrant for his arrest was not issued until the day after the murder of Boland, and six days after the indictment was filed. Had the officers acted promptly Boland's life might have been saved. This ought to be a lesson to officers to act promptly, as the law requires them to do in such matters.

They have had heavy storms in the Eastern States, particularly in the vicinity of New York. At some of the fashionable watering places on the Coast of New Jersey, and at Coney Island, large hotels were completely wrecked, some being washed into the ocean by the heavy seas.

The Commissioners of Lyon county, Nev., are going to buy from 40 to 150 acres for a poor farm. That is what Mono county should have.

Egbert Jansen, a wealthy bachelor, and interested in the Judson Iron Works etc., died in San Francisco on Monday, aged 81. He was worth several millions.

Editor Campbell has retired from the Virginia City Enterprise, which has passed into the hands of the New Enterprise Publishing Company.

The Bishop Register says that Ed. and Jo. Hampton had arrived from Bridgeport, for a permanent residence.

The roads are so rough in Mason Valley that milk being carried to the creamery is churned into butter.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Journal, will visit California in May on a lecturing tour.

"RAKE HER, BOYS"

The "Reform Legislators," have already commenced preparations to rake the State Treasury. Aside from the appointment of more attaches than is necessary, a joint bill will be introduced, if it has not already been, to purchase a site and erect a State building in San Francisco for the accommodation of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Commissioners, Hastings Law School, Board of Railroad Commissioners, Bank Commissioners, Board of Forestry, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Commissioner of Immigration, Insurance Commissioner, State Mineralogist, Yosemite Commissioners, and the Board of Arbitration. Why not add the State Officers, Senate and Assembly—and remove the Capitol to San Francisco.

This scheme should be quickly nipped in the bud, and not allowed to grow any bigger. The people have just voted by a bare majority to allow bonds to be issued to erect a magnificent Depot building in that city.—If it is necessary to have such accommodations in San Francisco, why cannot they be provided for in the Depot building, which will be State property? As far as the Supreme Court is concerned, that Court should hold all its sessions in the Capitol of the State. A stop should be put to its being wheeled all over the State, at an immense expense to the taxpayers. There is not another State in the Union that runs its Supreme Court on wheels, merely to accommodate a few lawyers, who never take a case before that Court without getting a few thousands of dollars for so doing.—Were litigants and witnesses compelled to dance attendance on the Supreme Court at a great expense of time and money there might be a good reason for running the Supreme Court on wheels all over the State, but they are not, and this great expense to the people of the State is for the benefit of a few lawyers, and very few, as a certain class are only usually seen practicing before that Court. If the taxpayers of California could have a vote on the question of confining the sessions of the Court to the Capitol of the State, there would be an immense majority in favor of it.

The bill calls for an appropriation of \$300,000, and the Governor is to appoint an attorney at a salary of \$200 a month for two years. A site for a State building cannot be bought in San Francisco for the appropriation asked for, unless it is away up town, far above the new postoffice site. If this scheme goes through the Legislature, and is approved by the Governor, what is to be the cost of this edifice? No tongue can tell what the cost of a public building will be in San Francisco, because it would never be entirely finished. It would drag along for a century, every Legislature for a hundred years to come being obliged to make an appropriation towards its erection, and to make repairs on the completed portions, as in the case of the San Francisco City Hall. It is to be hoped this scheme will find no favor in the Legislature, and in case it should pass,—that the Governor will veto it.

The San Francisco legal fraternity have a project on foot to present to the Legislature to amend the Constitution, to provide for three Supreme Courts, one at Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles, with an Appellate Court. Such an amendment will be snuffed under as badly as others have been. If our Supreme Court should hold all its sessions in Sacramento, as it should, there would be more business finished. A good many cases could be disposed of during the time it takes the Court to move from one place to another, as it is now doing. If we had three Supreme Courts in this State the people would not know "where they were at!"

The Examiner, as usual, got out a mammoth paper on New Year's Day, and it was a credit to its enterprising publisher.—While we don't like its politics in many respects, it is the best morning paper published in San Francisco, and the large circulation it has among the Republicans in the interior of the State is a voucher of the truth of what we say in its favor.

The Presidential Electors have held their meetings and cast their ballots as they were instructed to do by the votes of the people of their respective States, and Grover Cleveland quietly elected President for the next four years, without any revolution or bloodshed—an object lesson for European and South American countries, particularly the latter.

The mails are coming in so now that we are beginning to find out what has been going on outside. The Sacramento Bee has attained the ripe age of 36 years, and its sting seems to strengthen as time rolls on. The Bee now and then stings up a hornet's nest, but it keeps on buzzing, all the same.

The New Years number of the San Francisco News Letter is one of the finest specimens of the craft we have seen in many a day. It is beautifully illustrated, and most ably edited. The letter press is perfect, making it a gem for any parlor table.—Send 25 cents and get a copy.

The Paso Robles Leader got out a 20-page special edition on New Years. It is finely illustrated with views of San Louis Obispo county, and is a good "boom" edition for that section.

A Good Reward.—A reward of \$900 awaits the capture and conviction of W. Crapo, the Inyo county murderer.

The Inyo Supervisors last week allowed certificates for 93 coyote scalps.

The most costly piece of railway line in the world is that between the Mansion House and Aldgate stations in London, which required the expenditure of close upon \$10,000,000 a mile.

A Philadelphia boat builder is making an eight oared aluminum racing shell for Cornell and another for Harvard. Such boats weigh 175 pounds. A paper or cedar shell weighs about 325 pounds.

The astronomers at the Paris Observatory are already making preparations for the observation of the expected total eclipse of the sun in April next.

NEW TODAY.

TOOLS FOR MECHANICS, MACHINERY, HARDWARE, BOOKS, BICYCLES. OSBORN & ALEXANDER, 401 MARKET ST. COR. FREMONT, SAN FRANCISCO.

LEGAL

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT SACRAMENTO, CAL. December 15th, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Superior Court of Alpine Co., Cal., at Markleville, Cal., on the 31st DAY OF JANUARY, 1893, viz: FREDERICK W. VOIGT, who made Homestead Application No. 615, for the 2 1/2 Sec. 8 W 2 E. and 2 1/2 Sec. 28, T. 11 N., R. 19 E., S. 1.

Witness my hand and seal of said office at Sacramento, California, this 15th day of December, 1892. THOMAS FRASER, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF Z. B. TINKUM, IN INCOMPLETE. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, guardian of the Person and Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incomplete Person, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said Incomplete Person, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Guardian at his residence and place of business at the store of D. Hays & Bro. on Main Street in Bridgeport, Mono Co., Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Mono. DAVID HAYS, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incomplete Person. Dated Bridgeport, Mono Co., Cal. this 31st day of December, 1892. d21-4w

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 311 Broadway, New York. Old-fashioned for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

P. G. HUGHES, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER, BRIDGEPORT, CAL. HORSE AND OX SHOERING, AND GENERAL JOBBING.

R. A. LEALE, MANUFACTURER OF Sarsaparilla and Iron Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Soda Water, Etc. BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE, ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST, BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

LEGAL TAXES, 1892. TAXES

TAX PAYERS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being one-half (1/2) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

At SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, on the whole of the Personal property, and one-half (1/2) the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1892, and to which a penalty of fifteen (15) per cent. was added heretofore in due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893, the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893, and will be sold on the THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1893, at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coins. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given. Dated Bridgeport, January, 14, 1893. M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. ESTATE OF Z. B. TINKUM, AN INCOMPLETE PERSON. NOTICE is hereby given, that the following personal property of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incomplete Person, is offered at private sale for cash in hand paid.

A valuable Library, Watches and Jewelry, Tinner's outfit, etc. A Fine Office Desk, and Furniture. Bids will be received from and after this date. DAVID HAYS, Guardian of the Estate of Z. B. Tinkum, an Incomplete Person. 17

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY

Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be made. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Mono, State of California. In the matter of the Estate of CLARK EGLESTON, Deceased.

R. G. Wallace, the Administrator of the Estate of Clark Egleston, deceased, having filed his petition for appointment as administrator of a portion of the real estate, of said deceased, for the purpose therein set forth, it being necessary to sell the same or some portion of the real estate, of the said deceased, to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses and charges of administration.

It is therefore Ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court, in the County of Mono, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, a newspaper printed and published in said Mono County once a week. R. G. WALLACE, Judge of the Superior Court. Dated Jan. 7th, 1893. Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be granted to the said Administrator, in the matter of the Estate of Clark Egleston, deceased. Filed Jan. 7th, 1893. J. D. Murphy, Clerk.

RANCH FOR SALE. THE UNDESIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE this valuable ranch—the "Willow." The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is, also, a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address Z. A. WALLACE, 431 Bridgeport, Mono county, California.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. CHARLES L. HAYES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. Water Rights, Land and Mining Litigation a specialty. dt-6m

W. O. PARKER, P. W. BENNETT, BRIDGEPORT, CAL. STOCKTON, CAL. BENNETT & PARKER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. 1e18-4f

R. S. MINER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal. Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. 1e18-4f

H. M. EDDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL. Will practice in all the Courts of the State of California, Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty. Office—Court House. 1e18-4f

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

Eastern Cities Southern Pacific Company.

ARE SOLD BY THE SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. FIELD, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

RENO. H. L. FIELD, AGENT.

Orders sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO. For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO.

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For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO. For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R., SAN FRANCISCO.

\$10. FAST TIME AND CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE. Carrying the United States Mail. Leaves GENOA. (ON ARRIVAL OF STAGES FROM CARSON) MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, Connecting at HOLBROOK'S, on above days, for TOPAZ, COLEVILLE and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks, connecting with stages for Genoa and Carson. R. GELATT, Proprietor.

\$10. EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Doggy team \$1.50 Loaded wagon and two animals 1.00 Each additional pair of animals 50 Horses and drivers 25 Pack animals, each 25 Hogs and sheep, each 5 Loose stock, each 5 Empty teams, half price.

NO DEADHEADS WILL BE PERMITTED TO PASS ON THE ROAD. All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

DOGGEY TEAM 41 60 Loaded wagon and two animals 1 00 Each additional pair of animals 50 Horses and drivers 25 Pack animals, each 25 Hogs and sheep, each 5 Loose stock, each 5 Empty teams half-price.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, TAKE THE CHRONICLE-UNION. ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

HOTELS

ALLEN HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

First-Class In Its Appointments. Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel. The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited. my20-4t LEWIS A. MURPHY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, Main street, BODIE.....CAL.

N. W. BOYD, Proprietor. THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.

The Table Cannot Be Exceeded. THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS, Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean. Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accommodations.

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL, SAMUEL FALES.....Proprietor

JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS, (65 miles from Sozora and 30 from Bodie) MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar. Good Fishing in Walker River. Commodious Stabling. my22-4t

BARNETT'S HOTEL, COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

Autopole Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 51 from Bodie). D. M. BARNETT, Proprietor. The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Stabling and blacksmith shop connected with the house.

PALACE SALOON, (Brick Building) MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HENNESSY (\*\*\*), ERANOY and WILLIAMS' FINEST CLEAN HAND MADE CIGARS. FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. 1e7-4t THOMAS FALES.

BRIDGEPORT SALOON, CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with the BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS; And will be conducted first-class. 1e2-4t B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

PIONEER SALOON, GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT.

Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon. 1e2-4t F. M. RICHARDSON.

GO TO JOE'S BARBER SHOP, Main Street, east of Joe A. Brown's, BRIDGEPORT.

Where all the HAIR CUTTING known to the profession will be done in style. SHAVING, HOVING RAZORS, etc. 1e2-4t JOSEPH SPARKS, Proprietor.

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510 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CHRONICLE-UNION IS THE PIONEER JOURNAL OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE MOUNTAINS IN CALIFORNIA.



BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 14, 1893

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

Willie Sinclair and wife were in town this week. Mrs. Flora Wedertz went to the ranch this week. D. O. Waltz, father of M. M. Wakar and A. Waltz, left on yesterday morning's Gelati's stage for New Orleans...

No Changes Required.—The Bodie Miner wants the Board of Supervisors to abolish the license tax on cattle and raise the sheep license. This is a change in the License Ordinance that is not asked for by our people...

PRETTY SUR.—It is quite certain that the Mexican arrested at Santa Ana, Orange county, is Frank Revada. His photograph has been recognized by several who were intimate with him for years...

S. B. Burkham is evolving a plan by which Landyites may communicate with Bridgeport within a week, which time is now consumed, even when the roads are good...

The above proposition might be a good one in the winter season, when the road to Bodie from Mormon Station was impassible, but generally it will not do.

FAZIOITE.—Willie Butler, with Nay's big team, and Frank Doan arrived from Carson on Monday evening, and Russell arrived on Wednesday night from the same place, with freight for this place, Lundy and Bodie...

A DIGNIFIED SESSION.—The late session of the new Board of Supervisors was the most orderly and dignified one our people have witnessed in the past four years...

A "GOOD" INDIAN.—The report is that in Smith Valley a few days ago, a squaw went to a farmer's house and was given her breakfast, after which the housewife peeled an apple and gave it to her...

HIS COMMITTEES.—Assemblyman Mack is on the following Committees: Judiciary, Mines and Mining Interests, Public Buildings and Grounds, Chairman of Public Lands, Swamp and Overflowed Lands, Ways and Means—in all, six Committees. Pretty good for Mack.

MARRIED.—Miss Bird Rickey, daughter of T. B. Rickey, and A. Lowndes Meoit, of San Francisco, were married in the Episcopal Church, Carson, on Wednesday.

A HOP.—A hop was given at Wedertz Hall last evening. A goodly number were present and danced till a late hour.

ALL RIGHT.—James Logan had the Main street bridge repaired in time for the passage of the big teams.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

January 7th, 1893, 10 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Arrill, Calnan, Nay, Smith and Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Nay, that the Clerk advertise for bids to paint the Court House, according to specifications to be enumerated in the advertisement, and that such advertisement be published in the three county papers. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Nay, seconded by Smith, that the applications for the appointment of January be laid over until the April meeting, and the present January be continued until such time. Carried. Ayes—Smith, Calnan, Nay, Noes—Pitts, Arrill not voting.

Being Quarterly Report of Auditor and Treasurer for quarter ending December 31, 1892, read and accepted.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Nay, that the matter of reconsidering the application of Frank Carter for the Jordan and Mormon Ranch Toll Road be laid over till the April meeting. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Nay, seconded by Smith, that the contract be awarded to A. J. Severo to fix all the leaks in the Court House roof for the sum of \$120, except as to the main gutters, the County to supply the necessary sheet lead, and the work to be thoroughly tested before the contractor is paid. Carried unanimously.

Board takes recess to 1 p. m.

January 7th, 1893, 1 p. m.

Board met. All present. Pitts, Chairman, presiding.

The following named persons having presented coyote scalps to the number set opposite their respective names, and the necessary affidavit having been filed, and the scales duly weighed, and the same required by law, now, on motion of Smith, seconded by Nay, it is ordered by unanimous vote that the Clerk certify to the State Controller that the following named persons are entitled to the amount set opposite their respective names:

Table with columns: Name, Scaps, Amount. Includes names like Bill Lundy, A. Walter, Julian Charles, J. A. Schell, Wesley Stewart, H. A. Pitts, J. H. Connell, J. M. Jones, A. L. McGee, J. B. Wilkerson, James Forell, W. H. Adair, Fred. Hardy, N. Dolbin, N. Hudson, J. Williams, Frank Wedertz, P. Goodrich, R. Pecker, Wm. McKinley, J. W. Campbell, S. W. Gregory, J. E. Gowan, A. E. Hixson, E. E. Hancwell, E. Knox, E. A. Murphy, J. Edwards, Eugene Gungela, William Butler, J. C. Hill, E. A. Kirkwood, J. M. Wages, J. C. Gowan, Peter Dunstons, W. H. G. Matthews, W. C. Smith, George Hughes.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Arrill, that the Board do now rescind its action in passing Ordinance No. 48, granting Kirmm & Mickey the right to establish a rate on their Round Valley Ranch on the public highway. Ayes—Smith, Arrill, Calnan, Noes—Pitts, Nay.

The Clerk declares the motion carried and the action rescinded.

The following claims were presented and allowed for the amount set opposite the respective names:

Table with columns: Name, Nature of Claim, Amt. Allowed. Includes items like P. Doherty, election services, Otto Larson team hire, Allee M. Hays, services on Board of Education, W. H. Hays, taking testimony, J. A. Matlo, election services, J. H. Hays, 1000, R. W. Walker, registering voters, J. O. Wheeler, election services, W. Shimmelp, registering voters, and conveying Justice of the Peace, P. Goodrich, election services, H. M. C. Felger, printing, H. M. C. Felger, extra testimony, J. E. Miller, lumber, W. F. Edwards, Constable fees, J. H. King, Justice fees, J. Probst, Jailer Branch Jail, J. Hays, supplies, A. V. Morgan, printing, J. B. Murphy, registering voters, A. M. Murphy, freight, stamps, extra, A. M. Murphy, Justice fees, and J. Coronor fees.

HOSPITAL FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes N. Sinalton, wood for poor, H. Bureau, 20.00, Kirmm & Mickey, supplies for poor, 21.25, Jennie Pitts, board for poor, 60.00, H. Bureau, extra incident, 44.00, M. A. Hearne, Matron of Hospital, 372.00, W. P. Hays, supplies for poor, 41.19, J. F. Hill, 24.12, F. A. Kesles, County Physician and expenses, 215.07, D. W. E. J. and J. H. J. beef for poor, 12.33, W. E. Harding, supplies for poor, 20.00, A. P. Grant, 33.40, N. S. Hays, 12.50, J. W. Morie, medicine, 5.50.

ANTELOPE TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes M. P. Snow, labor on road, 54.00.

BRIDGEPORT TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes James Logan, labor on road, 47.00, Wm. Beckman, labor on road, 16.50.

BENTON TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes Wm. Beckman, labor on road, 16.50.

HOMER TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes F. Silvester, labor on road, 6.00.

BODIE TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Includes A. Arrill, labor on road, 18.00.

SALARY FUND.

Table with columns: Name, Salary, Mileage as Supervisor. Includes S. C. Smith, 80.00, W. P. Hays, 21.60, A. Arrill, 20.00, W. Calnan, 74.40, H. A. Pitts, 42.00.

Board adjourns sine die. HENRY A. PITTS, Chairman. J. D. MURPHY, Clerk.

ARRESTED.—Ah Sing was again arrested last evening by Constable Simmons for selling opium to Indians. He has been arrested several times for selling opium and whiskey to the Putes, and it is time his dive was broken up. Other arrests will be made.

Near the End. On Tuesday morning it was thought Blaine was dying, but he rallied soon after and passed a quiet day, but to-night's mail, which will bring us Thursday's Enterprise, may announce his death.

The Carson Valley Creamery, near Genoa, Nev., shipped 5,870 pounds of butter last week. We can testify that it turns out fine butter.

The Legislature is doing a land office business in introducing bills—hundreds a day being shoved in to the Clerk.

A SUGGESTION.

Why don't women invent employments for themselves? The supremely rich woman are ready enough to hire things done. Any Paris dry goods firm of importance not only will send, but insists upon sending, a man to pack the gowns purchased to be taken to America. Oh, such packing!—Tissue paper in the sleeves, through all the loops of ribbon, under the edges of jackets and vests, and bunched within the waist line to preserve the roundness of the bodice. Never a fold is made that is not going to add to the grace of the hang of the dress when it is taken out and put on. And oh, the time they take, but the way the gowns approach! They are as fresh as if from the hands of the makers. American stores have not taken up this custom yet, but why do not women who want to earn money learn to pack, and then advertise to pack trousseaus and wardrobe? People with really handsome gowns would feel it more than money in their pockets to have such gowns packed without injury. There is another thing. Who that has a typewriter would not gladly pay for having the machine cleaned every week? Yet no one who wants a money has thought of that. The same way about cleaning gloves; every one knows they can be cleaned at home, but it is too much trouble, so they are sent to the cleaners. There is another chance. Why not combine them all? It would read well. "Dresses packed without injury, gloves cleaned, typewriters cleaned, flowers and plants watered, clocks wound, magazine and book leaves out, jewelry cleaned, etc." The woman who would do all these things, that no household ever seems able to get done, would make money at it, and not have a hard time either.—N. Y. Press.

HOW COYOTES HUNT.

Ben Carter relates that while out on his recent deer hunting trip he witnessed the manner in which coyotes catch a rabbit. He was sitting on a pile of rock overlooking a little valley possibly a mile across staking a drove of deer which was expected to issue through a narrow ravine near by, when his attention was called to two little objects which dashed over the brow of a hill and into the valley nearly a mile away. Looking through his field glass he described them as coyotes in full chase of a jackrabbit. The rabbit was about fifty yards in the lead, and was covering the earth as only a jackrabbit can—expecting a coyote. By and by one of the coyotes laid down. The other followed the fleeing hare, and in course of time succeeded in turning him back on his course toward the one lying down. When the rabbit was again successfully turned back, the first coyote once more gave chase. The third time worked like a charm, and bunny, conscious only of the pursuing antagonist that he was seized.— Reno Journal.

A Kentucky Baptist minister says that some years ago a Baptist Church in that State tried a man for kissing his wife. The formulated charge was entered "Unbecomingly lewd." The gentleman accused had been from home several weeks on business, and on his return he met his wife at the meeting house, and in the presence of the congregation embraced her with a sounding smack on the lips. Some of the aged old deacons were so shocked at such levity in the house of God that the gentleman was arraigned on the above charge, and occupied a dismally long time in the court before he got his kissing at home in the future.

The most beautiful unmarried young princess in Europe is the youngest daughter of the King of the Belgians, the Princess Clementina. She is just 22, very tall, has dark hair and eyes and carries herself like a queen. The suicide of her favorite brother-in-law, the Archduke Rudolph, and the death of Prince Baudouin of Flanders, who had been mentioned as her possible husband, have combined to impress her with the feeling that she should spend her days in the retirement of a convent.

The village of Arlington, Md., was made happy on Christmas by Arthur Wall, the bookmaker, who has a race track and runs a pool room at that place. He distributed 800 large boxes filled with toys and candies among the children, gave every poor family a \$5 gold piece, and doubled the salaries of all his employes.

The frizzled glass threads from which cloth is woven are said to surpass in fine ness not only the finest cotton, but even the thread of the silk worm's cocoon, their softness and elasticity being even greater than that of manufactured silk "lint."

Edgar Mills, the well-known banker of Sacramento, and brother of D. O. Mills, died in San Francisco on Tuesday, aged 64. He was a Pioneer.

A St. Louis paper offers a prize of \$1 a day for errors discovered in its advertising columns.

A wedding notice in a Maine paper the other day ended with the words: "No cards, no cake, nobody's business."

The contented man can get more comfort out of a cornob pipe than the dyspeptic can from the finest imported cigars.

No Vassar College graduate was ever divorced after marriage, it is claimed.

Edward Cabill, a well-known stockbroker died in San Francisco on Monday.

AN ENEMY BAFLED. There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffle it. Mera purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eye balls, itches, furred tongue and uneasiness, more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world famous anti-bilious cordial, which likewise removes malaria, stomachic and kidney complications, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of the bowels, painless but effective, it improves appetite, also and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

POOL-ROOM GAMBLING.

A Vice That is Undermining the Youth of This Country.

It Haps the Morals of Young and Old and is Filling Our Jails with Those Corrupted by Its Influence.

It is said that poolroom gambling does more injury than all the fero banks and other institutions for gambling put together. When a man has once been smitten with the fever for betting on races he is of no use for anything else any more. It destroys his morals. The vice is fairly undermining the youth of this country. No wonder that detectives are so commonly engaged by large employers to go around among the pool-rooms and find out if their clerks frequent them. The most trusted employe, once attacked by the frenzy, is no longer to be counted upon. His interest in his work relaxes, and there is no telling when he will begin to steal in order to provide himself with money for the gratification of the passion. For the "benefit" of clerks and others who are engaged during the day there has recently been arranged in St. Louis a scheme for racing from eight p. m. to twelve p. m. The races in the daytime are supplemented by races at night under the glare of the electric lights. These nocturnal contests are watched and gambled on in cities all over the union, says the Washington Star.

Before long it may be expected that other tracks will adopt a similar plan. In former times people were obliged to go somewhat out of their way in order to obtain an opportunity to play away their money, but the races bring the luxury of gambling within easy reach of all, and even the women have adopted the vice to an alarming extent. Many business men, who most anxiously discourage such indulgence by their employes, are themselves plungers, and there are not a few such in New York who often carry from twenty to forty thousand dollars in their pockets for investment in horses, thinking nothing of venturing ten thousand dollars on a single race. Compared with this form of gambling the Louisiana lottery was a harmless institution. It is claimed that it is demoralizing the people from the highest to the lowest, and the time may yet arrive when national as well as state legislation will of necessity be resorted to for the suppression of the evil.

Say that one finds one hundred book-makers on a course on a race day. Each of them pays one hundred dollars a day for his privilege. In addition to this the racing association which owns the track gets five per cent. commission on every ticket sold. It also gets the profit on the sale of programmes at ten cents each, which is a big item when fifteen or twenty thousand people are present. The bar and eating privileges are sold at high figures, and from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars a season is paid in by the telegraph company for its privilege. Reading is to the telegraph company a great source of income. This can readily be comprehended when it is considered what an enormous quantity of telegraphic matter is sent out from the tracks to the pool rooms and elsewhere all over the country. Dispatches are flowing over the wires in continuous streams, reporting each race at all stages of its progress, from start to finish, and this is only a part of the electric correspondence that is transmitted.

The expenses of a bookmaker in active practice are great. To begin with, as has been said, he must pay one hundred dollars a day to the race track for his privilege. He is obliged to employ two expert accountants at ten dollars a day, one of them a "sheet writer," whose business it is to register each bet made in duplicate, while the other writes the tickets. This kind of work requires great skill, inasmuch as prices are changing every minute, and the horse that is the favorite one minute may presently drop to nothing. Besides these men the bookmaker must have a cashier at fifteen dollars a day, who has charge of the money box. Ordinarily he chafes the price up himself, but he may prefer to engage somebody for that job. The cashiers and accountants are all sporting men themselves, and they receive such good wages for only three or four hours' toil four days in the week. It should further be mentioned that the bookmaker needs two or three messengers, who have varied duties, one of which is to maintain a running communication with the paddock for the purpose of obtaining information, notice of tricks, etc. He is obliged to spend a great deal of money on supplies in the way of stationery, etc., which are all manufactured and sold at high prices by one man, who has obtained from the racing clubs what is effectively a monopoly.

Notwithstanding these big expenses it is observable generally that book-makers wear diamond shirt studs, occupy boxes when they go to the theaters, and are accompanied on such occasions by handsome and beautifully dressed women. In short, they are "high rollers," and well they can afford to be, inasmuch as their expenses are paid and the cost of their extravagant living is liquidated mostly by poor clerks and other people to whom even small losses by gambling signify distress. It is the latter who contribute mainly to the maintenance of the race tracks, into which such a tremendous stream of money flows, derived from a million petty sources and carrying with it the pitiful earnings of the shop boy, together with the squanderings of the spend-thrift on the high road to dishonor.

Curious Natural Barometers. One of the most remarkable productions of the Isles of Chileo is the celebrated "barometer trees," which grow in great profusion in all of the salt marshes. In dry weather the bark of this natural barometer is as smooth and white as that of a sycamore, but with the near approach of storms these characteristics vanish like magic and the bark turns black.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN.

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions.

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.





## FISHING CORMORANTS.

How the Chinese Utilize the Bird Getting a String.

A Pleasant and Profitable Pastime in Which the Disciples of Confucius Are Always Willing to Engage.

"The Americans love to go fishing for sport," said an educated Chinaman to a New York Commercial Advertiser reporter. "I wonder that some of the sports of Long Island and its waters have not thought of adopting the Chinese idea, which is not a sport but a thrifty industry in the great rivers and canals of China. It is valued at millions a year."

The Chinese fishermen who live in houseboats in the harbor of Hong Kong and along the great canals utilize the cormorant and train him just as a setter dog is trained to "stand" game birds. The cormorant is a voracious fisherman, and the gullet of the bird is of a character that permits it to swallow fish of considerable size head foremost. He pursues his prey beneath the water like the otter, and the address with which he dives and the pertinacity with which he hunts his quarry is only equalled by the rapidity of his evolutions under the surface.

In his wild state when he catches a fish transversely he rises to the surface and jerks the fish into the air, catching it in the right position for swallowing when it descends. Hivacious as the cormorant is, it is easily tamed, and becomes as attached and familiar with its friends as a chicken who scratches in the bread-tray. Col. Selby, an English officer who captured a youngster and reared him in his bungalow, writes in a private letter that his bird, which was a handsome cock, had got "troublesomely tame." It would waddle after him with its uncouth, inturmed feet and sometimes would surprise him by alighting at his heels after a flight of a mile and paddle after him to a meeting of the officers' association of the regiment with the most absolute assurance that he had a right to go wherever his master went. He cared nothing for the dogs and cats around the bungalow, and would walk in and out along the passages, a monarch of all he surveyed.

The Chinese train and order the cormorant as the falcon was trained in medieval ages, not for sport, but for profit. They are kept in a dark room on the junk, and are started to work before sunrise. A small leather thong is tied around the neck so that they cannot swallow the fish that they catch. The birds are then thrown into the river and presently dive after their prey. Soon a bird will come to the surface struggling with a big fellow probably twice his weight. At the call of his master he will come to the junk, bringing his booty, and is as eager to go after another as is a retriever to fetch a chip.

The use of the cormorant as a fisherman dates back almost to Confucius' empire. They were imported by the Hollanders in the sixteenth century for use in the dikes, where they made noble sport for the royal hunters of those days. William of Orange carried them with him to England and furnished great sport at Hampton court. Even before they had been known in England, Whitlock says he had a cast of them manded like hawks which would come to hand. These were presented to him by Master Wood, who was the trainer of cormorants to Charles I.

At the present day the bird is bred and trained to fish and bring its prey even without a ligature around its neck. The boats and rafts built for this special kind of fishery have in coops ten or a dozen trained birds, and it is astonishing to see the size of the fish which they bring back in their beaks.

"Mark you," said the Chinaman, "these birds may be thoroughly acclimated in America. They are very common in the waters south of the Chesapeake bay. I should think the swells who go trolling for bluefish or casting swivel chains for Staten Island sharks would have lots of fun if they would only import a cage or two of Chinese cormorants, and dropping down on their yachts into the waters where the weakfish and the sheepshead abound, take their fish in this way. Pigeon flying is nothing to it."

### Hebrews in New York.

The Mail and Express reports that the annual wholesale trade done in New York city by Hebrews is about \$250,000,000, divided in this way: Clothing, \$55,000,000; jewelry, \$30,000,000; meats, \$25,000,000; wine, spirits and beer, \$25,000,000; tobacco and cigars, \$20,000,000; diamonds, \$15,000,000; about the same amount in hides and leather, and so on in other less important lines. These are big figures, that indicate in a measure the predominance of the Hebrew in the business world. Many of them made their way in the face of great odds. Joseph Seligman, the elder, was a poor bank clerk. Joseph Schiff, another banker and millionaire, went to New York poor less than thirty-six years ago, and was also a banker's clerk. The Wormsers were small clothing dealers in Sacramento before they became financiers. Louis Strasbourger, the "diamond king," went to New York penniless from Bavaria. Lazarus Straus started in a small crockery shop and is now the head of the greatest pottery house in the world.

### A Scientific Display.

A model of ocean currents is to be exhibited at the world's fair which will possess great practical value. This model, which is a huge scientific tank, is made to represent the surface of the earth spread out on an area of about thirty feet square, the ocean and seas being shown by actual water. Small streams of water are ejected through pipes under the model so that the whole body of water moves exactly as the ocean currents move. The direction of the currents is shown distinctly by a white powder on the surface of the water. Near the model will be placed a large map giving the fullest details of the force, volume and direction of the various ocean currents.

## A HUMAN INCIDENT.

It Illustrates the Working of a Woman's Heart.

"Only a Dago; not worth while to bother about him," the other workmen said, as they lounged on the grass in the shade and opened their dinner-pails for the noonday meal.

Pietro's body had been placed on a heap of stones beside the railroad cut, and some one spread a red handkerchief over the ghastly wound torn in the side of the head by the premature blast, says the New York World. There he was to lie until evening, when a construction train would carry the lifeless form back to the town. Pietro had not been popular with the other men. They said that he was sullen, and carried a stiletto under his clothes. So they avoided him and none felt or expressed any sorrow for him.

The face of the dead Italian stared up unwinning at skies as blue and cloudless as those which arched above the sunny peninsula where a brown-skinned mother once cradled him in her arms and sung a lullaby to the accompaniment of the breeze which sighed down the chestnut-covered slopes of the Apennines. The faint wind lifted one corner of the handkerchief and showed the streaks of blood in his hair. The other men went on with their dinner until one raised his head and said: "She's heard it; there she is!"

She wasn't handsome. She wasn't even graceful. Her face was very brown and her hair was very black and her hands were very rough, and the little checked shawl around her neck wasn't very clean, but she went straight up to Pietro, and, without saying a word or shedding a tear, put her arms about his neck and drew his dead face against her living one.

And the other men, looking up from their dinner, spoke more gently, and one who turned his face away a little was heard to whisper to his partner that a woman's heart was the same the world over.

## JUSTICE IN RUSSIA.

A Story to Show That It Is Not Entirely Extinct There.

Justice in holy Russia exclaims London society. Gen. Van Wahl, chief constable of the police at St. Petersburg, when he was governor at Kieff received a visit one day from a poor woman, the widow of a police agent who had fallen a victim to his duty. For a long time she had solicited the pension which was her due. The head of the police, to whom she had addressed her demand, sent her always brutally away. What was to become of her and her children? She took the resolution to go and see the governor and told him all her story. "Sit down there and write," replied the general, pointing to a writing table. The trembling woman took her seat and wrote from the general's dictation a long application. "Now, address it and wait for me in the next room."

Two or three minutes afterward the woman was recalled and the general gave into her hands a sealed letter, saying to her: "Take this letter to the head constable; take care not to open it, and come back to me as soon as you have the reply." A week passed, at the end of which the woman went to the palace again, but this time joyfully; her pension had been granted to her and she thanked the governor with joy. "It is useless to thank me; I am nothing in the affair." And he immediately gave the following order: "The head of the police force at Kieff is dismissed from his post and sent into exile. The reason, because he granted a demand after having received a sum of money for so doing." In the letter which the widow had written to the head of the police Gen. Wahl had, unknown to her, slipped a bank note for twenty-five roubles, which accounted for her application being granted.

## A WOMAN'S GREAT FEAT.

She Rides 280 Miles Across Europe in Sixty-Seven Hours.

A remarkable feat of horsemanship, requiring great endurance and a wonderful amount of determination and persistence in its successful accomplishment, has just been performed by a woman. This is a long distance ride on horseback, which, considering the many difficulties encountered in the route traversed, and the rugged and mountainous nature of the country, was made in very good time. The equestrienne is Miss Tomasson, a young English woman. The start was made from Innsbruck, the capital city of the Tyrol, at the entrance of the Sill into the Inn, eighty-four miles from Trent. From Innsbruck she rode to the town of Belsen at the confluence of the Isar and the Fisch, thirty-five miles from Trent. Passing through Belsen she proceeded to St. Valentin and thence to Landeck, a town of Prussian Silesia, on the Riffa, at which point half her journey was accomplished. Miss Tomasson then retraced her route, returning to Innsbruck by the same road which she followed on the first half of her long and weary ride. The entire distance ridden over by Miss Tomasson was two hundred and twenty miles, and was covered in the surprisingly short time of sixty-seven and one-half hours. She rode the same horse throughout her journey. The task was made more noteworthy by the fact that Miss Tomasson had not previously undergone any training, and that the route included the celebrated Brenner pass and the monotonous Malsertal.

### He Thought Out Loud.

The late duke of Cambridge was in the habit of thinking out loud, so to speak, and there were times when his audible expression of opinions was at least inopportune. It is related of him by a London journal that during divine service, when the rector said: "Let us pray," his royal highness would answer in a voice audible throughout the church: "Aye, to be sure; why not?" Once at the opera, after the duke had swept the house with his glasses, he called out in a tone that reached from pit to dome: "Why, I declare, there are not half a dozen pretty girls in the house—not half a dozen, not half a dozen."

## THE CIRCUS MULE.

At Last He Finds His Match in a Texas Cowboy.

For Once in His Life the Pomposus Ringmaster Meets with a Man Who Walks Off with the Prize.

The cowboy in riding ability is thought by many to be almost like the mythical centaur—a part of the horse that he travels upon. Of course a good many erroneous impressions are entertained in regard to the reckless cowpuncher's qualifications as an equestrian. But it is a fact that some of these fellows are very fearless and are excellent riders. It is a common boast among them that they can ride "any animal they wears hair."

A few days ago Adam Forepaugh's circus made its appearance in one of the western Texas towns, says the Kansas City Union. The day the circus came was—as is usual in small towns—a great holiday. The people turn out from far and near to see the wonderful procession in the morning and the still greater performance in the afternoon. The big elephant, which, of course, was the largest on earth, the savage lions and Bengal tigers with their tamers locked in the cages—all were there, and each one contributed to make up the excitement that is always created by "the greatest show on earth" in a small town. At the afternoon performance, after the acrobats had turned their double somersaults over three elephants and five horses, and the iron-jawed lady had been pulled several times, gwing by her teeth, to the top of the tent—then it was that the irrepressible little trick mule was led forth. Here is where my story begins.

The ringmaster drew himself up in a very important manner and announced in loud tones that there was a standing offer of ten dollars to anyone who would ride the gentle little mule. The ringmaster, as everyone knows, is a very necessary attache of a circus and is generally up in his business. This one, however, missed his mark on this particular occasion. He had evidently forgotten what people the circus was among at that time or had likely never informed himself about the native western Texan as a rider. Nevertheless, the proposition was scarcely announced, when a long, cadaverous cowpuncher, Hank Anderson, stepped forth and said: "Mr. Ringmaster, I'll jes' go yer one on that little talk you're makin'."

Hank had evidently been imbibing some of the riled fluid, but was not intoxicated enough to effect his activity. He seemed to be just about reckless enough to attempt most anything. As he lazily approached the ring his acquaintances in the audience—who knew him to be one of the boldest and most expert riders in all of that country—greeted him with such shouts as: "That's right, Hank, stay with 'em; that little jack rabbit can't throw you."

The demure looking little mule was patiently waiting in the ring. It seemed to know what was about to take place. Hank mounted and his long, lank legs were tightly wrapped around the little animal. The beast turned his head and eyed its rider with a most cunning and devilish look and started out around the ring jumping around as fast as a spinning wheel. Then it tried walking on its fore feet, then on its hind ones, then up it went in the air and seemed to perform a somersault when it hit the ground perfectly stiff legged. As the dust cleared away Hank could be seen perched upon the mule's back right side up, and a triumphant smile seemed to steal across his countenance. The bull in these proceedings only lasted for a few moments. Then the determined little beast was again up in the air going through the same maneuvers as it did at first, only in a more vigorous manner. Again Hank remained firmly in his seat. The mule then resorted to the scheme of lying down and rolling over and over. These tactics proved also unsuccessful, as the rider would simply dismount and wait until the trick mule had risen to its feet, when he would mount again quick as a flash. Finally the little beast seemed to draw itself together for a last and mighty effort; it gathered its legs up closely, humped its back and shot up in the air like a rocket. This was repeated numerous times in rapid succession, and each time old Hank appeared on top, smiling as coolly as if nothing had taken place.

At last the mischievous little beast fell headfirst upon the earth from sheer exhaustion and rolled its little eyes up at Hank with a submissive and conquered look which seemed to say: "I have thrown many a rider, but at last have met more than my match." The ringmaster turned over the ten dollars and said that he was satisfied and that Hank had accomplished his task. The way the audience yelled indicated that it, too, was satisfied. The mule walked away with its head drooping and plainly showed that it was perfectly willing and satisfied to let Hank walk off with the honors and thus end an unpleasant struggle.

### Remembered in His Will.

New illustrations of the eccentricity and at the same time of the generosity of the wealthy American, Livingstone, who recently died at Florence, are afforded by the publication of the contents of his will. Livingstone always refused to give pourboires, remarking instead to those who served him: "I'll remember you in my will." Most of those to whom he said this thought it merely a joke and regarded Livingstone as a very stingy fellow in respect to devoirs, though in other matters he had a well deserved reputation for liberality. It now transpires, however, that he meant exactly what he said. In his will he bequeathed \$3,000 lire to the omnibus conductors of Florence through their society, the same amount to the cabmen's society, 6,000 lire to the waiters of the Cafe Bottegone, the same to the waiters of the Cafe Doney; \$3,000 to the manager of Cafe Borgnesi, who was always very attentive to the waiter, and 3,000 to the waiters at that resort.

## LOVE'S TRIALS.

Rose—"How strange, Edith, my engagement ring just fits you." Edith—"Dear old Herbert had it made for me not a month ago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Is SUCH A GIRL WORTH LOVING?—"You say you would brave death for my sake?" "Yes, darling." "Suppose we go and take a chance at ice cream poisoning."—Indianapolis Journal.

SHE—"It certainly must mean something when a man puts a diamond ring on a girl's finger." He (of hard experience)—"It means that he owes some jeweler two or three hundred dollars."—Life.

SLIGHT SETBACK.—He (trying to make an impression)—"Do you know, I think that your father is an awfully jolly old fellow?" She—"Yes, to everyone he knows I wouldn't marry."—N. Y. Herald.

SHE IS NOT A CRIMINAL.—Mr. Dolley—"Will you let me steal a kiss?" Miss Gasket—"If you will steal you must do it unaided. I do not intend to become an accessory before the fact."—Detroit Free Press.

SHE SAID "NO."—First Amateur Photographer—"Been down at the seashore a month, eh? You look glum. Didn't you have success?" Second Amateur Photographer—"Hardly. I developed one negative."—Boston Post.

## OF PASSING INTEREST.

The silver dollar of 1804 is worth \$600. One pound of Indian tea will make 170 cups of strong tea.

New York city is the only city which has a one-armed bartender.

The bronze cents, such as are in circulation now, were first coined in 1804.

JAMES COPE, of Martin's Ferry, O., claims to have an almanac for the year 1630.

The altitude of El Paso, in the trans-Pecos territory of Texas, is 3,830 feet above the sea.

CHECKERS or draughts were known to the ancient Egyptians, and pictures 3,000 years old represent a quarrel over the game.

DOSTOY has established a cooperative home for young women students. There are accommodations for 150, and the prices of board range from \$1.50 to \$3.50 a week.

The elevation of Denver, Col., being 5,570 feet—over one mile—above sea level, makes the atmosphere rare, dry and clear, there being on an average less than six days each year without sunshine.

## PERSONAL POINTS.

JUSTICE LAMAR'S long locks are whitening.

SHERMAN HOAN devotes his spare time to the translation of his speeches into Latin.

SENATOR PABCO, of Florida, is known in Washington as the senator who never votes.

TWO living ex-governors of Massachusetts were born in 1818—Boutwell, Claflin, Rice and Butler.

MRS. MODJESKA is now on her California ranch studying floriculture and the best means of keeping flies out of the milking pail.

Mr. Astor were to try to keep pace with his income by counting it in silver quarters, he'd be a jibbering idiot in a week's time.

JOSEPH-DION, the billiard player, who at one time was the champion of America, has become an inmate of the home on Ward's Island for the pauper insane. For a long time—five years in all—he was in Bloomingdale as a private patient.

## TALKS ABOUT AUTHORS.

WALTER BESANT, the English novelist, was intended by his parents for a career in the church, but he drifted naturally into literary work.

WILLIAM BLACK, the novelist, does his literary work in a room at the top of his house above the noise of the street and away from all unnecessary interruptions.

ROSE TERRY COOKE, with all her power and reputation as a writer, was not able, it is said, to make much more than mere pin money out of her literary labors.

DR. EDWARD EGGLETON, the novelist, has just been appointed an associate professor at Cambridge college and will begin next fall a series of lectures upon colonial life and literature.

MRS. CRUICK'S pen-name of "Julien Gordon" finds a contrast in Mrs. Craig's "John Oliver Hobbes." Still there are no gibbials in the style of either of these gifted Americans.

## SKETCHINGS FROM ART.

MISS KUHN BEVERIDGE, of San Francisco, has modeled a bust of the actor Joseph Jefferson.

As oil painting constantly hung in a dark place loses some of its vividness and therefore depreciates in value.

MARION CRAWFORD's father, Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, was an American who went to Italy at the age of 20 and lived in Rome almost constantly until he died in London, aged 44.

JOHN TENNENT, Punch's famous cartoonist, is 73 years of age, and though he has lost his left eye he can yet see fun enough in the world to make him very odd when he thinks about having to leave it.

The state of Illinois has granted articles of incorporation to the Art Industry association, whose purpose is to bring designers and manufacturers together and educate artisans to a higher level of work.

## BOOK GATHERINGS.

BROOKLYN has six large libraries, containing in all about 500,000 volumes.

A LABOR sale for cook books published in this country is reported from Madrid and other Spanish cities.

THREE hundred thousand dollars' worth of Victor Hugo's works have been sold annually for the last six years.

PROF. KILGOS, of Jena, in an address, stated that Shakespeare, in his works, uses 23,000 words. The lecturer then showed that the Old Testament contained but 5,500 different words.

# CHRONICLE-UNION.

## THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the

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